



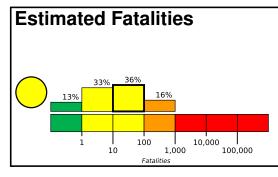


## PAGER Version 8

Created: 1 week, 5 days after earthquake

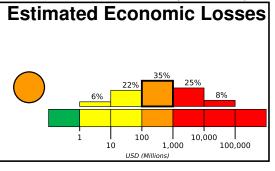
## M 6.6, 113 km SW of Jinchang, China

Origin Time: 2022-01-07 17:45:30 UTC (Sat 01:45:30 local) Location: 37.8017° N 101.2447° E Depth: 13.0 km



Orange alert for economic losses. Significant damage is likely and the disaster is potentially widespread. Estimated economic losses are less than 1% of GDP of China. Past events with this alert level have required a regional or national level response.

Yellow alert for shaking-related fatalities. Some casualties are possible.



**Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking** 

ESTIMATED POPULATION EXPOSURE (k=x1000)		_*	85,426k*	19,688k	2,046k	83k	9k	2k	0	0
ESTIMATED MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY			II-III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PERCEIVE	SHAKING	Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	Resistant Structures	None	None	None	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy
	Vulnerable Structures	None	None	None	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy	V. Heavy

<sup>\*</sup>Estimated exposure only includes population within the map area.

### Population Exposure

population per 1 sq. km from Landscan 1000 5000 10000

Hanzhong

Guangyuan

Mianyang

# 

#### I Structures

Overall, the population in this region resides in structures that are highly vulnerable to earthquake shaking, though some resistant structures exist. The predominant vulnerable building types are adobe block and log construction.

### **Historical Earthquakes**

Date	Dist.	Mag.	Max	Shaking
(UTC)	(km)		MMI(#)	Deaths
1995-07-21	228	5.6	VII(7k)	14
2003-10-25	68	5.8	VIII(6k)	9
1990-04-26	213	6.2	IX(6k)	119

### **Selected City Exposure**

from GeoNames.org

	eorvaines.org	
MMI	City	Population
VII	Huangcheng	<1k
VI	Obo	<1k
VI	Qingshizui	<1k
VI	Hongtu	<1k
VI	Sujitan	<1k
V	Dongtan	<1k
V	Xining	768k
IV	Lanzhou	2,628k
IV	Yinchuan	475k
Ш	Xi'an	6,501k
Ш	Dalandzadgad	15k

bold cities appear on map.

(k = x1000)

PAGER content is automatically generated, and only considers losses due to structural damage. Limitations of input data, shaking estimates, and loss models may add uncertainty.